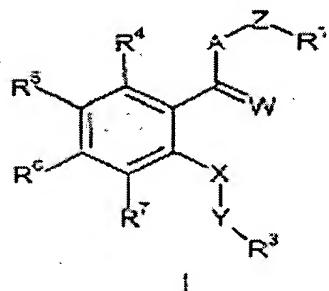


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

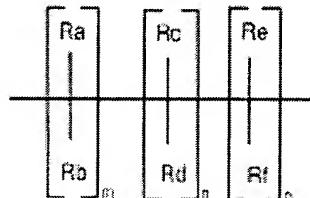


in which

A stands for the group =NR<sup>2</sup>,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

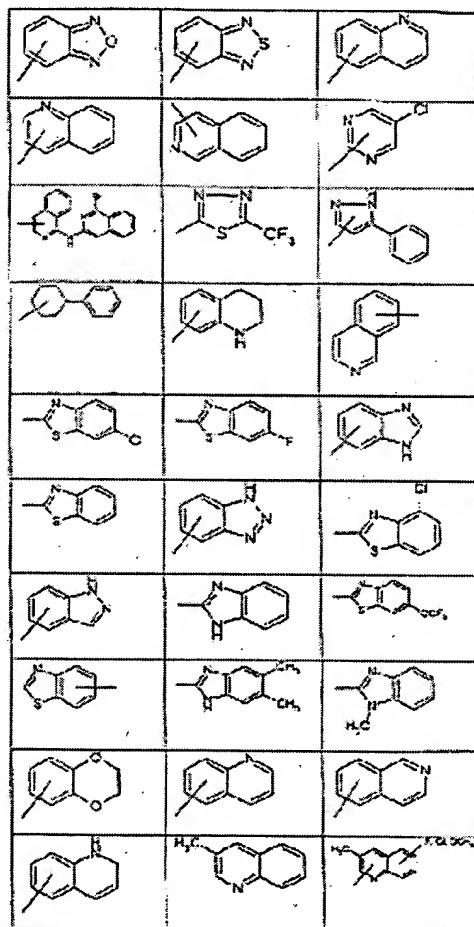
R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub> independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>, and/or R<sub>a</sub> and/or R<sub>b</sub> can form a bond with R<sub>c</sub> and/or R<sub>d</sub> or R<sub>c</sub> can form a bond with R<sub>e</sub> and/or R<sub>f</sub> or up to two of radicals R<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>f</sub> form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms and said bridge is connected to R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup>,

X stands for the group =NR<sup>9</sup> or =N-,

Y stands for the group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,

p stands for 1-4,

$R^1$  stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



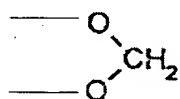
wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to =NR<sup>2</sup> in the meaning of A,

$R^2$  stands for hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or with R<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>f</sub> from Z, or to R<sup>1</sup>, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

$R^3$  stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

wherein aryl is not phenyl,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together form the group



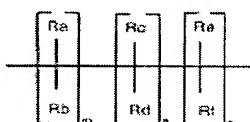
R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, and R<sup>10</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) A compound of I according to claim 1 in which

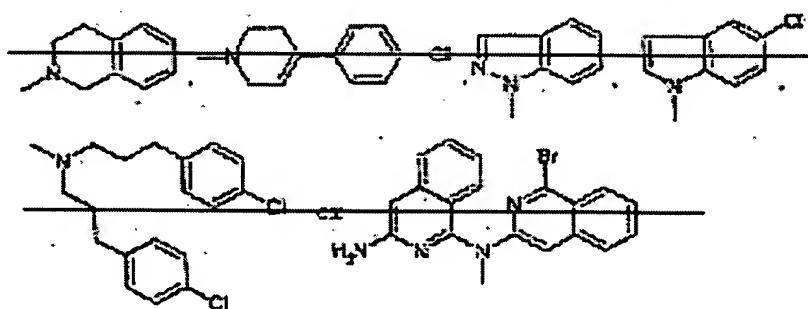
A stands for the group =NR<sup>2</sup>,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group =NR<sup>8</sup>,

Z stands for the group =NR<sup>10</sup>, =N- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, branched or unbranched C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or the group



~~or A, Z and R<sup>1</sup> together form the group~~



m, n, and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

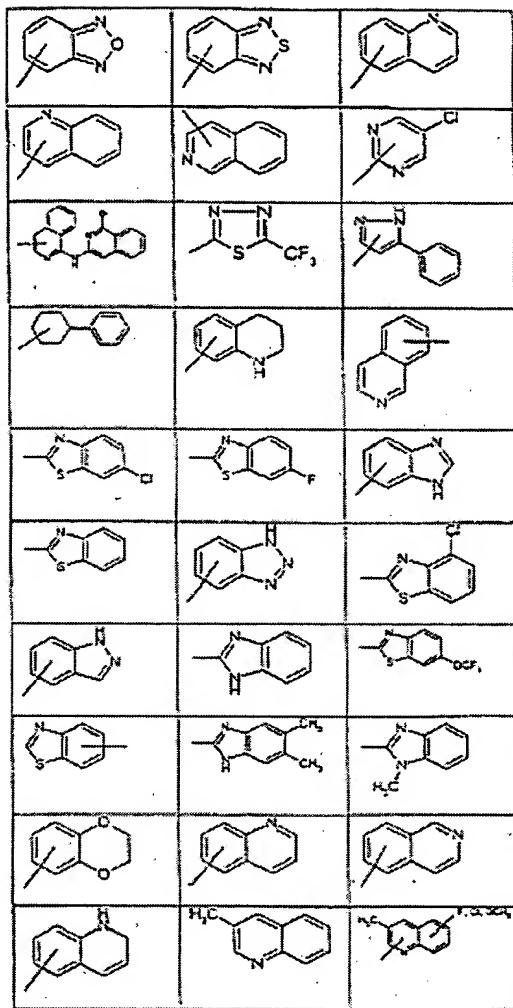
$R_a$   $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$  and  $R_f$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>

X stands for the group =NR<sup>9</sup> or =N-,

Y stands for the group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,

p stands for 1-4,

$R^1$  stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C<sub>1-C4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-C4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



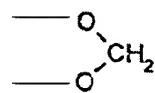
whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the =NR<sup>2</sup> group in the meaning of A

R<sup>2</sup> stands for hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or with R<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>f</sub> from Z, or to R<sup>1</sup>, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxy,

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in

one or more places with halogen, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together form the group



R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

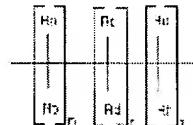
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

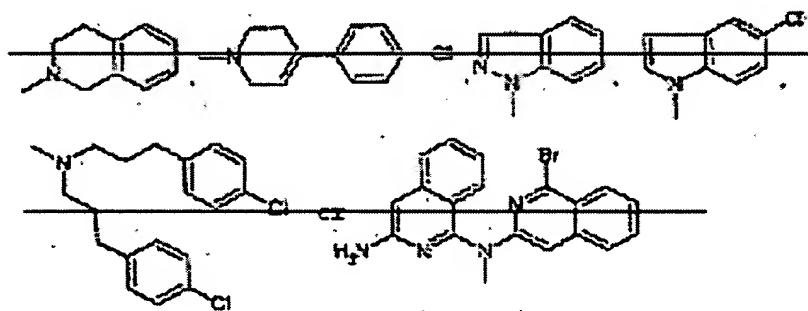
A stands for the group =NR<sup>2</sup>,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group =NR<sup>10</sup>, =N, -N(R<sup>10</sup>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>- or the group



or A, Z and R<sup>1</sup> together form the group

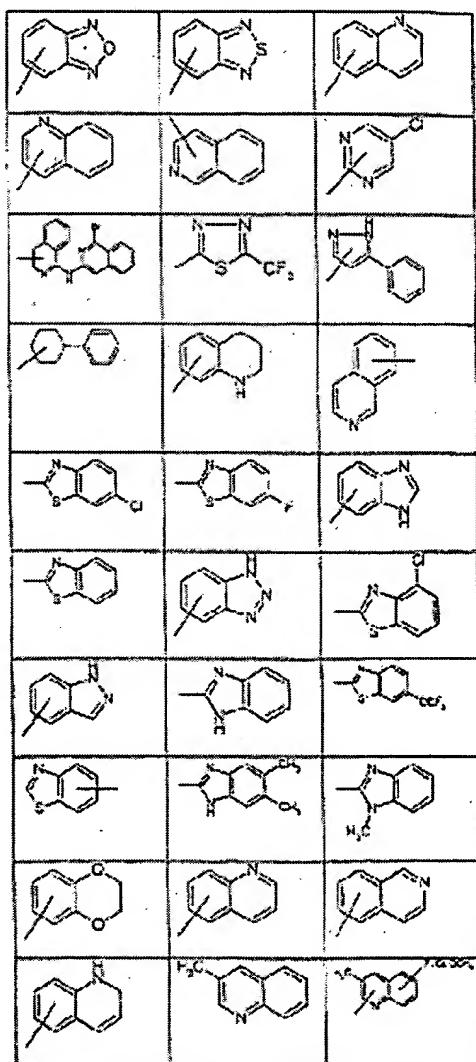


m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>,

- X stands for the group  $=\text{NR}^9$  or  $=\text{N}-$ ,  
Y stands for the group  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  
R<sup>1</sup> stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the group

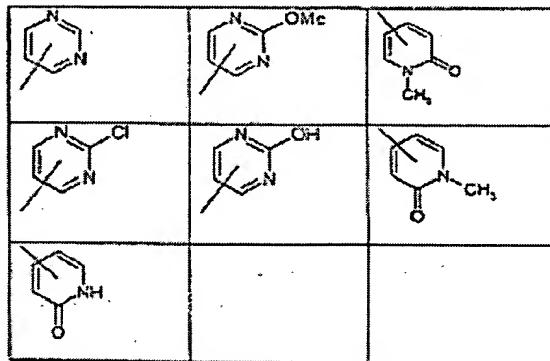


whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the  $=\text{NR}^2$  group in

the meaning of A,

R<sup>2</sup> stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for pyridyl, ~~or phenyl~~, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

R<sup>9</sup> stands for hydrogen,

R<sup>10</sup> stands for hydrogen or methyl,

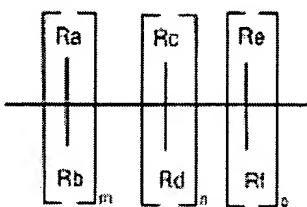
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

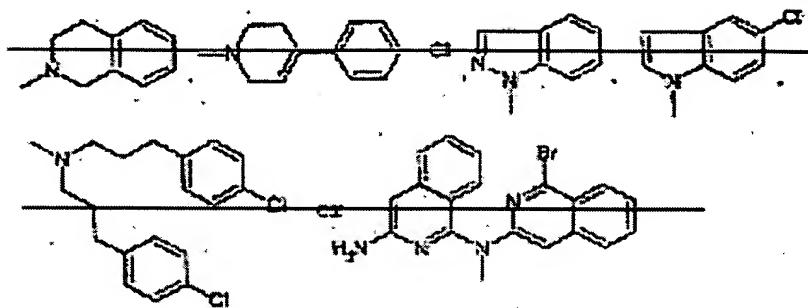
A stands for the group =NR<sup>2</sup>,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group =NR<sup>10</sup>, =N-, -N(R<sup>10</sup>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>- or the group



~~or A, Z and R<sup>+</sup> together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

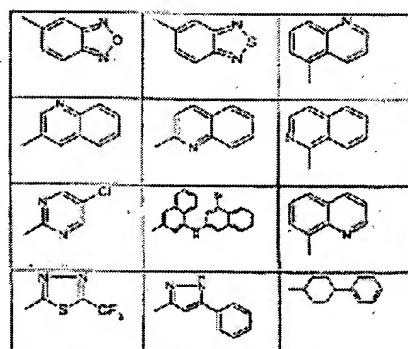
q stands for 1-6,

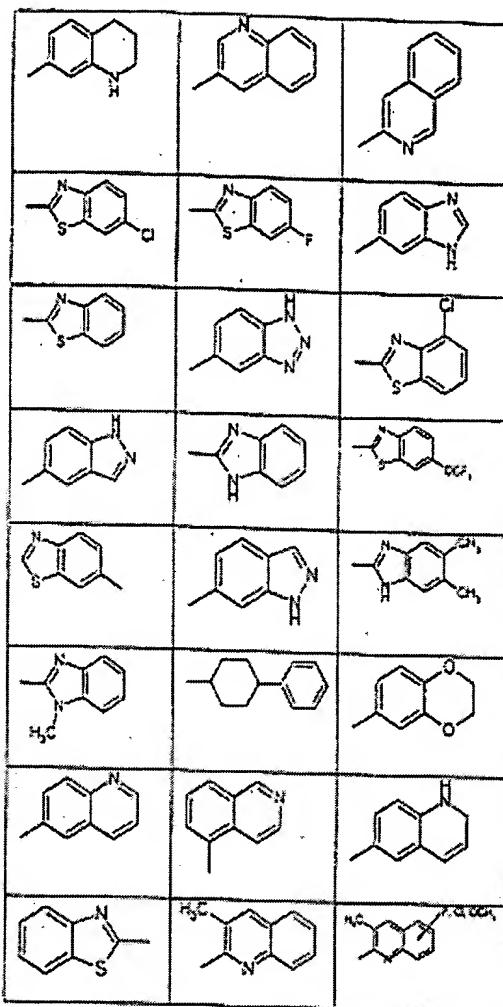
R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>,

X stands for the group =NR<sup>9</sup> or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-,

R<sup>1</sup> stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one more places with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

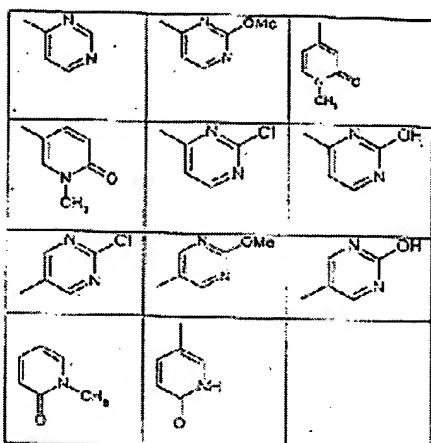




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the  $=\text{NR}^2$  group in the meaning of A,

$\text{R}^2$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$  stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^5$  and  $R^6$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

$R^4$  and  $R^7$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

$R^9$  stands for hydrogen,

$R^{10}$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,

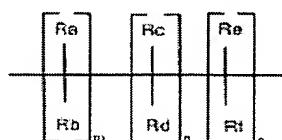
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 5 (Currently Amended)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

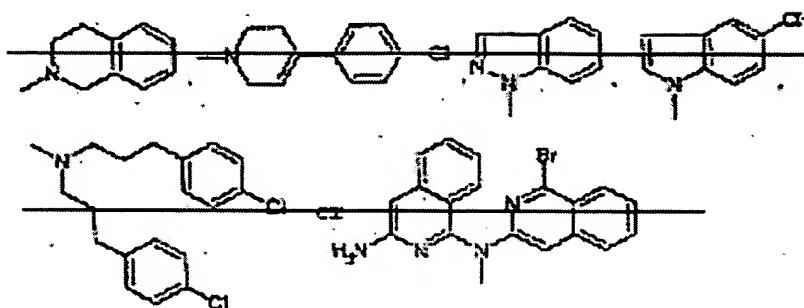
A stands for the group  $=NR^2$ ,

W stands for sulfur,

Z stands for the group  $=NR^{10}$ ,  $=N-$ ,  $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$  or the group



or A, Z and R<sup>1</sup> together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

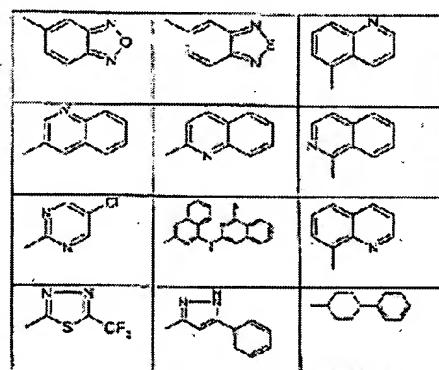
q stands for 1-6,

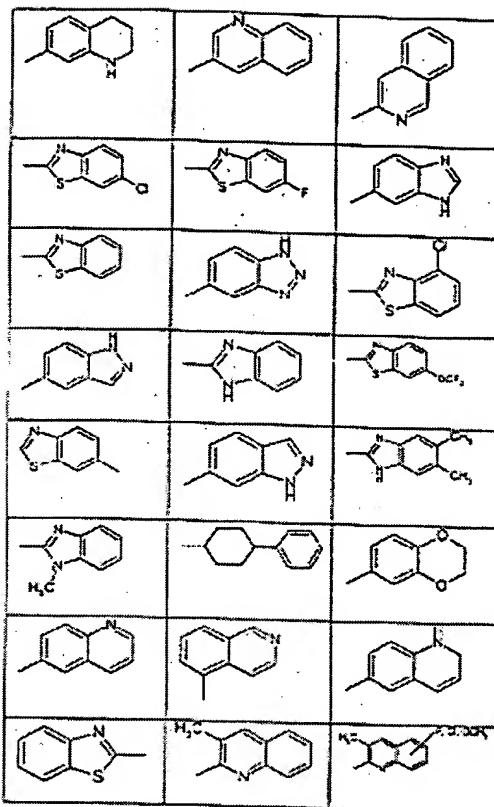
R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub>, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>,

X stands for the group =NR<sup>9</sup> or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-,

R<sup>1</sup> stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

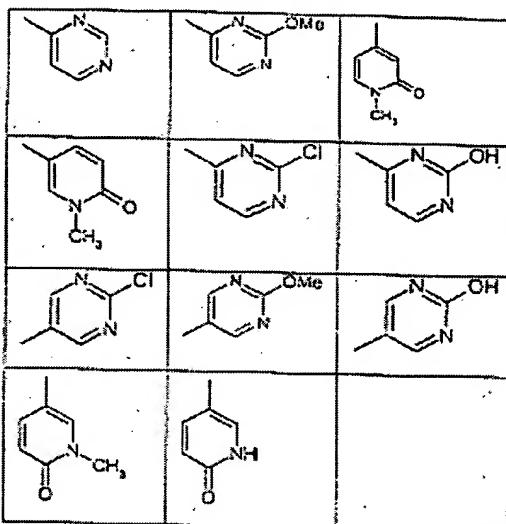




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not bonded directly to the  $=\text{NR}^2$  group in the meaning of A,

$\text{R}^2$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,

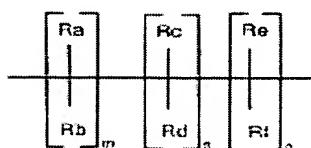
$R^3$  stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



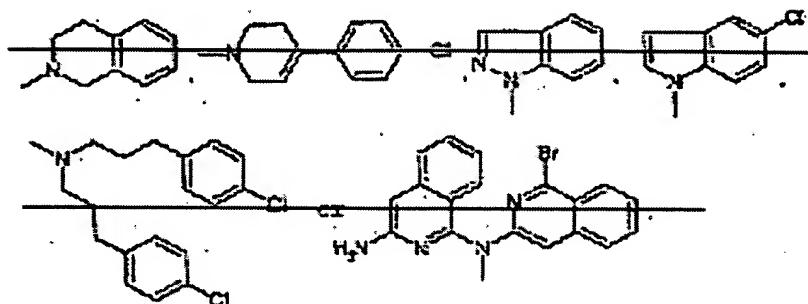
$R^5$  and  $R^6$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,  
 $R^4$  and  $R^7$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,  
 $R^9$  stands for hydrogen,  
 $R^{10}$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,  
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 6 (Currently Amended)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group  $=NR^2$ ,  
W stands for two hydrogen atoms,  
Z stands for the group  $=NR^{10}$ ,  $=N-$ ,  $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$  or the group



or A, Z, and R<sup>1</sup> together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

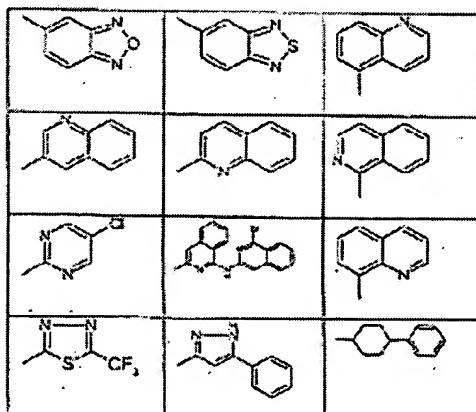
R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>c</sub>, R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>e</sub>, R<sub>f</sub> independently of one another, stand

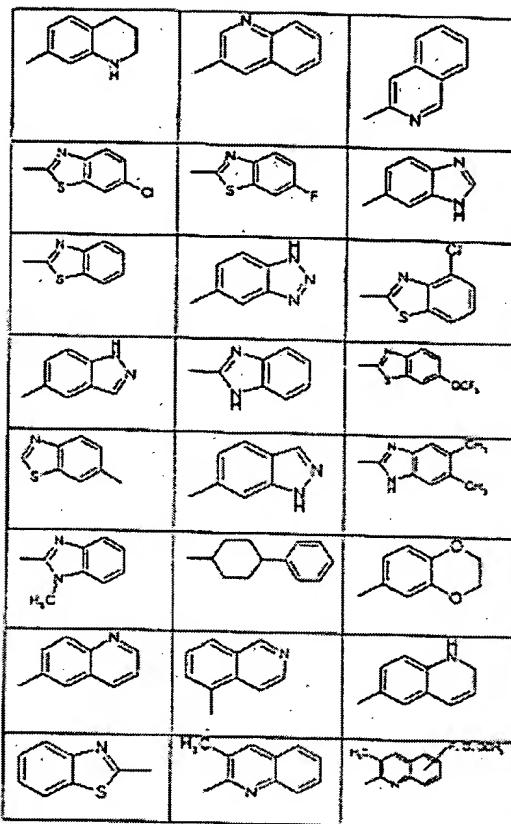
for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>,

X stands for the group =NR<sup>9</sup> or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-,

R<sup>1</sup> stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

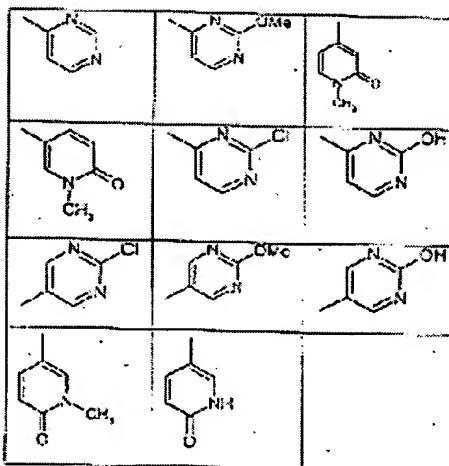




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the  $=\text{NR}^2$  group in the meaning of A,

$\text{R}^2$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,

$\text{R}^3$  stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



$R^4$  and  $R^7$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,  
 $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,  
 $R^9$  stands for hydrogen,  
 $R^{10}$  stands for hydrogen or methyl,  
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 7 (Previously Presented)** A method of claim 11 wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal disease, a fibrotic disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative disease, arteriosclerosis, an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, a vascular prosthetic or a mechanical device is used to keep a vessel open.

**Claim 8 (Previously Presented)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

**Claim 9 (Cancelled)**

**Claim 10 (Cancelled)**

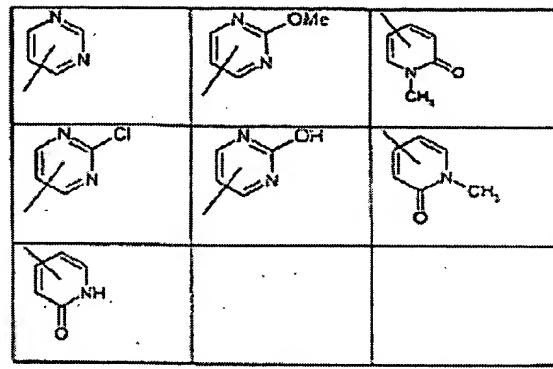
**Claim 11 (Previously Presented)** A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

**Claim 12 (Previously Presented)** A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

**Claims 13-15 (Withdrawn)**

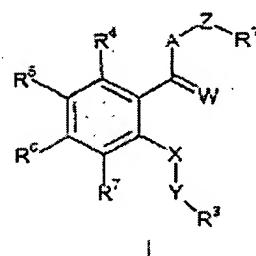
**Claim 16 (Currently Amended)** A compound of claim 1, wherein

$R^3$  stands for pyridyl, or phenyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



Claim 17 (Currently Amended)

A compound of formula I

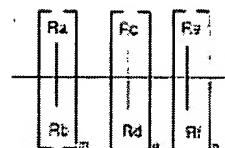


wherein

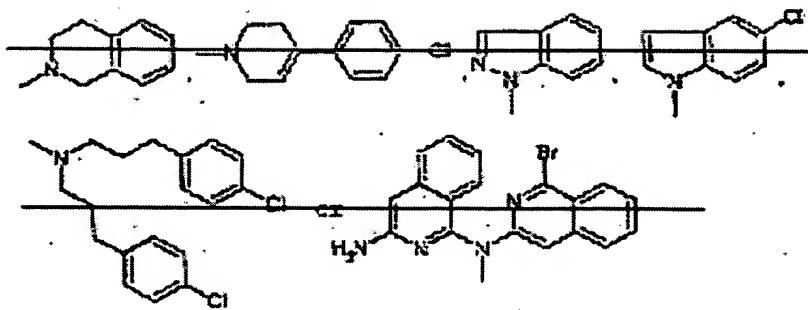
A stands for the group  $=NR^2$ ,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



or A, Z and  $R^1$  together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

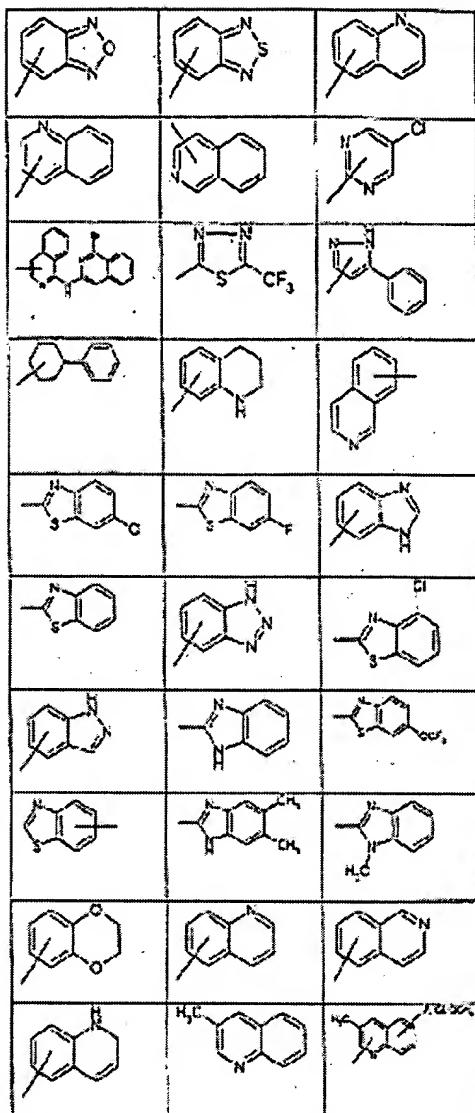
$R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$  independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, methyl, or the group  $=NR^{10}$ ,

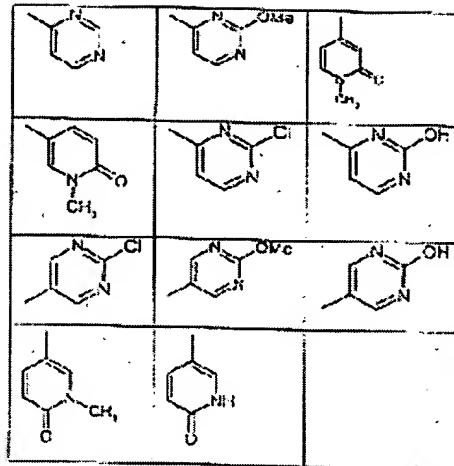
X stands for the group  $=NR^9$ ,

Y stands for the group  $-(CH_2)_p$ ,

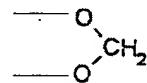
p stands for 1-4,

$R^1$  stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups





$R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^7$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together form the group



$R^8$ ,  $R^9$ , and  $R^{10}$ , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**Claim 17 (New)** A composition according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is pyridyl or substituted pyridyl.

**Claim 18 (New)** A composition according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a heteroaryl.